

COLD SNAP WEATERS

Just what you need for this weather

Pieces to suit all

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

THE STRATHMORE STANDARD

AND BOW VALLEY

We are
AGENTS
For Gray Engines
Studebaker Auto-
mobiles

And many other things.
See us for prices

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

VOL. V. NO. 17

STRATHMORE ALBERTA, JANUARY 28, 1914.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

LOCAL NOTINGS

The past week has seen the coldest weather of the win

A Masonic Lodge of Instruction will be held at Strathmore on Monday, February 9. The Lodge is being held for the benefit of District No. 7, comprising the Lodges of the following towns: Langford and Redcliff inclusive. It is being called by Bro. Thos. Crawford, D.D.G.M. The Grand Master of Alberta and other prominent brethren will be present.

The manager, chef, and all employees are white at the Maple Leaf Hotel.

Watch, clock, and jewelry repairs promptly executed on the premises at E. D. B. Morris, Jeweler Store.

Acceptances are coming in to the secretary of the Hatcher's Ball committee, and a swell time is assured on Friday evening.

Whist score cards for sale at Standard Office.

The fourth annual sale of Pure Bred Bulls under the auspices of the Alberta Cattle Breeders Association takes place at Calgary on Wednesday, April 15. Entries close February 20.

In an article under the head of appointments by the Provincial Government, in our issue of Jan. 7, it was stated that two of the new Notary Publics appointed were non-residents. This should have read, Commissioners for taking Affidavits. The Notary Publics appointed are all residents.

A meeting of the Women's Musical Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

At Revelstoke, B.C., on Tuesday, 20th inst., to Mr and Mrs Gilbert H. Patrick, of Strathmore, a son; both well.

A son was born to Mr and Mrs J. Cormack on Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Geo. M. Barrett yesterday.

Try the high-class wines, liquors, and cigars, at the Maple Leaf Hotel, combined with the prompt service they are unequalled.

Readers will note the advert. in this issue by the Strathmore Farmers Co-operative Trading Coy., stating that they are now going into the hog shipment and general marketing business. The Strathmore Company differs from the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Coy. in that it is co-operative.

Firewall Case settled

In last issue we made mention of a dispute between the Town Council of Strathmore and Messrs L. F. Burnham and Roland Hill with regard to the payment of taxes on their lots on Second Street for fire wall assessments.

We understand that this dispute has now been satisfactorily settled for this year at least by the owners of the lots on which the fire wall stands. Nearly all have given their checks. That the dispute has been settled amicably is a matter for congratulation, as it saves the Town and the two citizens concerned the prospect of costly litigation.

School Fees To Be Charged

At a meeting of Strathmore School Board held on Monday last it was decided to impose a fee of one penny on each family attending school in Strathmore whose parents are non-resident in the district or who are non-taxpayers. This is authorized by the School Ordinance, and it is calculated will bring in a revenue of approximately \$300 per year. Notice of the new rule will be sent to all parents and it takes effect from the beginning of the year.

At the same meeting the estimates for the year were considered and after final revision will be presented to the Town Council.

E. D. B. Morris, teacher of music, begs to announce that he will attend Strathmore every Friday and Saturday in future. For terms etc. apply to E. D. B. Morris, c/o Hardy and Hunt Piano Co., Ltd., 1st St. S. W. Calgary.

Yes, they do give you a 75c meal for 35c put up by a first class white chef, at the Maple Leaf Hotel.

The Methodist Ladies Aid will hold a Valentine Social in the basement of the church on Friday evening, February 13.

In the interest of the many departments of the work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Rev. R. M. Hamilton, Toronto, and Rev. Wm. Sharrer, Calgary, will hold a meeting in Knox Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, to give information about the work and to inspire the workers. All are urgently asked to be present. The same gentlemen are addressing a similar meeting in Gleichen the previous evening.

A Pantry Sale will be held by the Methodist Ladies Aid at the Bow Valley Supply Store on Saturday of this week.

Letter from Mr F. W. Burton, also several news items, unavoidably held over.

U. F. A. Convention

OPPOSITION TO ELEVATOR ACT SHOUTED DOWN

"They came, they saw, but they did not conquer." In fact they hardly got a chance at all to even speak. That is the history of the delegation that left Strathmore to meet the old order, the Trilliums, Franks, etc., from the seats of the mighty in U.F.A. and to put the kibosh on the Alberta Elevator Act, at the Lathbridge Convention.

Of the seven delegates from Strathmore, Mr Henry Sorenson was the only one who was heard at all, and even he had great difficulty in getting a word in and in fact was choked off before he got a chance to say much on the subject of elevators, which was the thing he and the Strathmore delegates had been primed up for several days beforehand. M. E. Sly's carefully prepared speech, coupled with his polite logic and presentation of unavoidable facts, for which he is known as Al. C. Clark, etc., etc., was to bring the monopoly to its knees, was never delivered, and a mere perfunctory presentation of the subject was made in a private audience, will have to be held till the next meeting of Strathmore local. Delegate Buckfield, choleric indignation had not the opportunity of inaugurating at the Convention, and the rest of the Strathmore delegates carefully primed speeches had been kept corked up all possible.

Why was this? The reason seems to be that about 500 out of the two delegates to the convention were either shareholders in the Alberta Co-operative Elevators, or hoped to become shareholders, and they refused to listen to anything derogatory of them or of the men who had made the elevator possible. Director Bevington was the only man opposed to the elevator scheme who got a hearing, and he put up a very good fight, but Director Sorenson was not allowed to make a speech at all, and when he did attempt to break the "conspiracy of silence" the three holding delegates made so much noise that he was unable to make himself understood. After his experience the rest of the Strathmore delegates thought discretion the better part of valor, and they kept their indignation at the elevator deal bottled up.

The minority directors represented by Messrs Bevington and Sorenson, was read, and afterwards Mr Freeman, in answer, gave his version of the history of the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Act.

HISTORY OF THE ACT

Mr Freeman, went into a narrative of the organization of the elevator company. He told of the instructions of the previous convention to its executive, to confer with a willing government endeavor to shape something tangible out of good intentions. He told of the visit of the farmers' representative to Edmonton for the purpose of interviewing the members of the Sifton government. President Trillium, he said, had presented the case of the farmers to Premier Sifton and his cabinet. After some discussion the government had agreed to the farmers' proposals, and suggested that a committee comprising the Hon. Charles Stewart, who was a farmer, the Hon. Malcolm Mackenzie, who was the provincial treasurer and would have the responsibility of furnishing the money and the general secretary of the farmers' organization, to arrange for the drafting of the bill. The Hon. A. J. McKey suggested that the committee be formed by the various communities, and after the organization and the farmers had subscribed to 15 per cent of the various communities the government after inspection was to loan the Co-operative company 85 per cent of the money.

In drafting the bill Mr Freeman said the Saskatchewan act was for

Sunday School Convention

OPPOSITION TO ELEVATOR ACT SHOUTED DOWN

The principal event of the past week was the Sunday School Convention held in the Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening and Friday morning and afternoon, under the auspices of the Alberta Sunday School Association.

The attendance at each of these gatherings was very encouraging, and the interest manifested by those present was even more encouraging. At the opening session, the first prayer was given by Rev. A. Boyd, on "The Supreme Aim of the Sunday School," the paper was well prepared, and presented with the speaker's characteristic earnestness, in which he emphasized the supreme aim of the Sunday School, to be "the bringing of every scholar, young or old, to a personal saving knowledge of Jesus Christ as his savior and Savior." This was followed with a paper by Miss Selkirk, on "The Principles of Teaching," in which the whole ground of Psychology and Pedagogy in its bearing on child nature and child training was covered in a masterly way; thoroughness of detail and comprehensiveness of the subject matter as well as nothing to be desired. The opinion expressed by many after hearing the subject was a wish or desire to have the paper printed if it could possibly be.

The closing address of the evening was given by Mr Verry, General Secretary of the A. S. Association, on "The Comprehensiveness of the Sunday School." In this address the speaker, with the aid of a blackboard, proved to satisfaction of his hearers, that the Sunday School was an integral part of the Church and that it is a false idea to think that the School is only for children under teens, but that its various departments, from Cradle Roll to Adult, take in the ages from one minute the record card roll age to the very old age.

Friday morning the session opened with singing, Bible Reading and Prayer, after which Miss Horrell presented in a very pleasing instructive and inspiring manner the subject of "The Child in the Church," in which special emphasis was placed upon the spiritual nature and deep heart longings of the child to know God; that every teacher and parent should seek to detect these heart longings, and to lead the child into a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Miss Horrell was followed by the General Secretary on the graded lesson for the Sunday School. In this address the superiority of the graded lessons, which are adapted to the different ages of the scholars from the beginners of 4 to 6 to the adult of any age over 20 was clearly demonstrated. The graded lessons have for their aim, making the Bible a part of every child's service in the spiritual attainment and development of each scholar.

How to prepare the graded Bible Lesson was then practically and ably presented by Mrs G. Simpson. This was done with aid of the blackboard, and a typical primary class, as well as those attending the convention, were interested and benefited by this practically demonstrated lesson. The session was given in two parts. The central thought of the first part was, the warfare between right and wrong in which the forces for righteousness, and those for evil, were engaged under the leadership of Jesus Christ or Satan. This was emphasized by the words of Jesus "He that is not with me is against me." The thought of the second part was that of a shining light for Jesus, amid the darkening influences of sin, and the children were given this counsel to remember.

"Jesus bids us shine First of all for Him!" That was a practical demonstration of a practical lesson.

Weather Report

JAN. 13 TO JAN. 19, INCLUSIVE.	Min.	Max.	Precep.
Tuesday	-14.5	4.0	Trm.
Wednesday	-14.0	3.5	Trm.
Thursday	-20.0	2.5	Trm.
Friday	-20.0	2.5	Trm.
Saturday	-20.0	2.5	Trm.
Sunday	-20.0	2.5	Trm.
Monday	-20.0	2.5	Trm.

24 hrs. snow on 20th, 3 ins. on 21st.

Readings taken at 8 a.m.

Reports supplied by Mr. C. A. Nickerson.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

The Directors of the Farmers' Co-operative Trading Co. of Strathmore, Limited, wish to announce that they are now in a position to handle their patron's hogs and other produce. To become a patron it is only necessary that you become a shareholder. The shares are for \$25 each, of which one tenth, or \$2.50 is payable with the application for a share, and it is unlikely that any further sum will be called in. In any event only the sum of \$2.50 will be called for by the directors giving a month's notice that the balance could only be called in 9 months.

Hogs will be shipped by the carload, each (Strathmore price) will be paid for same on delivery at Strathmore, and a dividend declared to the shippers out of the profits. Cattle, sheep, lambs, etc., may be ordered through the Manager, H. L. Wade, who will ship on to the live stock yards. A dividend or bonus will be declared every three months.

Applications for shares may be made to B. L. Wade, W. G. Way, or either of the directors—Messrs. Vickery, Sorenson, Buckfield, Woodcock and Wertheim.

List your hogs with Wade and get Strathmore price and also your bonus. A post card will do.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF CALGARY

In the Estate of William Stephen Thompson, late of Strathmore, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons claiming any interest in the estate of the late William Stephen Thompson, deceased, who died on the 14th day of August, 1913, are required to send in their claims to the undersigned, limited on or before the 21st day of February, 1914, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, and to produce the same, so that due the said company will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with said Company.

Dated at Calgary, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1914.
THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED
Administrators, Calgary, Alberta.

FO. SALE CHEAP

IMPROVED FARM

30 miles east from Calgary 7 miles from the progressive town of Strathmore, 25 miles from N. W. 100, 25 miles from the C. N. R. railroad. This is a 25 acre tract, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation. The other part of this tract is 12 acres, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation. The first part of this tract is 12 acres, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation. The other part of this tract is 12 acres, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation.

For Sale—A first payment of \$500 in cash, the balance in 12 months. The price asked for is \$1000, leaving a balance of \$500. There is a 12 acre tract, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation. The other part of this tract is 12 acres, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation.

For Sale—A first payment of \$500 in cash, the balance in 12 months. The price asked for is \$1000, leaving a balance of \$500. There is a 12 acre tract, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation. The other part of this tract is 12 acres, all in one piece, with 12 acres under cultivation.

NEVER TOO LATE FOR A NEW HEATER

Because the winter is now well started is no reason why you should postpone the purchase of a new coal heater until next fall. Is it an economic measure to do so? An old stove is a heavy consumer of coal, and with the saving of fuel you will soon save the purchase price of a new heater.

SPECIAL STOCKTAKING PRICES CALL AND INVESTIGATE

W. M. E. BROWN

HARDWARE FURNITURE

The Rexall Store

WISHING OUR CUSTOMERS A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

A. W. MILLER

DRUGGIST, STATIONER AND JEWELER

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

W. M. E. BROWN

HARNES GOODS AND SADDLERY

SUIT CASES, TENTS, ETC.

And give you the best values

Harness and Shoe Repairs of All Descriptions handled promptly and skillfully

T. P. O. S. H. EVES

AGENT FOR DeLaval SEPARATORS AND ONTARIO LAUNDRY

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL

STRATHMORE, ALTA.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day

AMERICAN PLAN

GOOD VALUES

STRATHMORE STANDARD GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

For One Year \$1.75

STRATHMORE STANDARD MONTREAL AND WEEKLY HERALD

One Year for \$1.85

STOCKS

100 shares

100 shares

100 shares

100 shares

100 shares

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ESSON, THE QUALITY JEWELLER

GOODS, ETC., SEE

J. ESSON, THE QUALITY JEWELLER

100 shares

Continued on page 5

Continued on page 4

112 p

M. WILKINS

112 p

BUY AT
WHOLESALE

The WHITE & MAY CO., LIMITED

DON'T
PROCRASTINATE

Attention! Members U.F.A., also Stores, Hotels Restaurants and the General Public. Here's an opportunity to stock up and save the freight, for even the expense of carriage is eliminated. These offerings are at net wholesale or manufacturers' prices.

SAVE BY BUYING NOW—THESE ARE REAL SNAPS

\$1.50 Dress Goods, 20 ins wide for 65c per yd
40 Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats at half regular prices. \$4 lines for \$2, \$2 lines for \$1
100 pair Men's and Boys' warm winter Mitts, Gloves and Pullovers, \$2 for \$1, \$1.50 for 75c
Spool Cotton, best 40c doz
5 doz Men's Heavy Flannel Shirts, \$2.50 for \$1.50, \$2 for \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 for 75c
Men's Heavy Underwear, regular \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 75c
Balbriggan and Merino Lines 75c quality for 37½c

Men's Felt Hats at half. The travellers are carrying these to Calgary, it's easy local picking. Bring in your head and get it fitted. \$5 Stetson Hat for \$2.50, \$3 finest English Derby or soft makes for \$1.50
15 Boys' Suits at wholesale prices
A few only Boys' Reefers and Overcoats at cost
16 only Bell Comforters at just half price
19 only Pillows at half regular prices
Flannelette, Prints, Foulards, Corsets and Hosiery at wholesale prices

GROCERY SNAPS

Pure Sugar granulated 20 lb sack \$1.08
63 Naval Oranges for \$1
Straight grade Flour \$2.15
Clover Leaf Salmon \$2 doz
Corn Flakes 5c pkge
Peaches, Raisins and Prunes 95c per 10 lb box
Ink, Carter's, 4 bottles for 15c
500 Envelopes for 60c
Little's finest Catsup, full quart bottles for 29c.
Vinegar 15c qt

BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's Work Boots, best makes, \$5 for \$3.50. \$3.50 for \$2.50
Cossy Slippers for children in following sizes—small 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 2 at wholesale prices
Ladies' Fine Shoes for wholesale, \$5.50 for \$3.75, \$4.50 for \$3.45, some lines up to size 8
Men's Fine Shoes, \$5.50 for \$3.75. \$4 for \$2.75

BUY NOW—MANY LINES ARE OFFERED FOR THE LAST TIME

THE WHITE & MAY CO., LIMITED
STRATHMORE, ALBERTA

THE STRATHMORE
AND
BOW VALLEY
STANDARD
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
SINGLE COPY—FIVE CENTS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,
(TO CANADA AND BRITISH
EMPIRE) - - - \$1.00
FOREIGN COUNTRIES 1.50
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
JOHN MACKENZIE

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for first insertion, and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion—12 lines to the inch. Legal, 10 cents a line. Lost, Found, Auction, and Want Advertisements, 20 cents a line. 50 cents one insertion, or three insertions for \$1. Display advertisements, 50c per column inch per month, 50c per column inch per line. Changes of advertisements must reach this office no later than noon each Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1914.

Free Speech

It is frequently claimed that the United Farmers of Alberta or Farmers Parliament, as it is sometimes called, shows an example to other organizations in the democratic way in which it conducts its business, and it frequently suggests improvements on the constitution of the country, such as direct legislation, which will enable all shades of opinion to have their views tested by the public, and which will protect the rights of minorities.

It would appear, however, from the proceedings of the U.F.A. Convention last week, that the United Farmers are as intolerant of an opinion that is not that of the majority as any of the institutions which they frequently condemn as not being sufficiently representative. When a resolution was put forward, supported by two out of the eight men who were selected as directors last year, they would hardly listen to any of them. Director Bevington presented a minority re-

port on the elevator bill, and afterwards spoke in support of it, though interrupted by much hostile criticism, and when the other dissenting director rose to give his reasons for dissent he was actually shouted down, and the discussion was effectively terminated by a motion to have no further discussion on the subject.

To the outsider will seem that it is the sign of a weak case when the other side of it is refused a hearing. Last Convention the same thing happened. A delegate who attempted to speak in favor of Canada doing its share in the protection of the Empire by the expenditure of money in naval defence was shouted down. Some of the delegates who were silenced in this manner at the recent Convention may have assisted in the shouting at the former convention and if so a taste of their own medicine will do them good.

The argument by Messrs Bevington and Sorensen was that the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Act was not co-operative, and this was admitted by the chief applicant for it, Mr. Fream. Probably most of the delegates were holders of shares in one or others of the subsidiary elevator companies, which may account for their refusal to listen to any arguments against the scheme, which there can be no doubt is a departure from the principles of co-operation supposed to be advocated by the U.F.A. Messrs Sorensen and Bevington put principle before expediency, but the advocates of expediency triumphed.

The right of free speech is one of the most valued assets of the British Constitution, and actions such as the U.F.A. delegates have been guilty of in throttling free speech when it does not accord with their opinions will make the ordinary citizen doubtful as to their sincerity in other directions, and ask whether after all they are not actuated in their actions and resolutions by ordinary selfishness.

Two runaways took place last Saturday, in one H. Smith had his leg broken and was taken to Calgary hospital. In the other Moses Hans Lassen and J. C. Nelson were thrown out and escaped injury.

Sunday School Convention

Continued from Page 1

After the lesson by Mrs. Givins the general Secretary briefly and ably presented the claim upon the Sunday Schools, and the relative importance and position of the Alberta S. S. Association; it was for every school: A Helping Hand, and its aim was that of Co-operation, Education, Organization, and Evangelization, along each, or all of these phases of Sunday School work, the association was ever ready and willing to render any assistance possible to any school in the province; all communications should be addressed: F. B. Werry, Alberta Sunday School Association, 239 8th Ave. W., in Macleod block, Calgary, Alta.

At the closing of the morning session, a committee was formed to nominate the officers of the local branch of the Association. The following officers were nominated, and afterwards ratified by the Convention:

President—W. J. Putnam, Namaka
Vice-president—F. T. McElhose
Secretary-Treasurer—W. Gordon, Gleichen
Free Elementary Division—Mrs. T. Miller
Secondary Division—W. Saunders
Adult Department and Teacher Training—E. E. Zerkle
Home Department—Miss Seymour
Bible and Temperance—J. C. Buckley

At the afternoon session the opening paper was given by Mr. Joseph Bolton, entitled "The Sword of the Spirit and how to use it in the Sunday School." The way in which the subject was handled revealed the fact that no better choice could have been made for its presentation.

The Round Table Conference, under the management of Mr. Werry, showed each speaker to be at home with the subject assigned him or her, and with a free discussion which followed, being largely by the laymen in charge, proved to be very helpful and inspiring.

The United choir rendered great service in the opening

session Tuesday evening, and the solos by Mrs. D. Stridlight and Mr. Massey were beautifully rendered and well received.

Rev. S. A. Chaucney was chairman. Rev. R. Calam, Gleichen, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church Sunday first morning and evening. Ladies shopping at the Maple Leaf will get all the courtesies possible shown them.

A Knight in Toppats. The late Mr. John Macleod, who was one of the first to take his walk on foot, a student in the afternoon. A student would see the latest act out on the morning round wearing two or three overcoats. When he felt warm enough he would take off first one and then another and lay it on the ground behind him. The person who found on overcoat and returned it to the house always received the reward of a shilling, and so the old Macleod boys were willing workers.

A Baby's Party. Mothers who wish to celebrate the birthday of the baby's birthday day should give a party after the following suggestion: All the guests should be mothers, who can also bring their babies, and the invitations should be sent out for the infants themselves with a note to the effect that "you can bring your mother with you if you like."

Other guests may be invited, but it is understood that all are to be baby worshippers, as the party is not to be spoiled by the presence of cynics. The tea table should be decorated with little endives of gilded wire-work filled with the appropriate bloom of the month and tied with a lover's knot of satin ribbon to the harmonies. In the center should be an arch of flowers, and the baby's birthday cake, decorated with its own white candles, or, as some say, two, one to be the "life candle" and to be kept for the baby's birthday.

A postcard photograph of the baby, with the date of its birth in silver lettering, should be given to each guest and a small knot of flowers presented to all the babies assembled. One of the features of the afternoon is the baby's birthday competition, in which every mother takes part. Across the doorway is hung a curtain with a hole large enough to contain a baby's head. One at a time each baby thrusts its fingers through this hole, and the mothers are asked to identify the child.

A & B of a baby's fall or a dainty dollhouse may be given, and the mother who makes the most mistakes is awarded a foolcap.

PAY-ROLL FARMING

A Successful Mixed Farmer—The Development of Urban Centres

The location of manufacturing industries in certain Western towns is affording a ready market for the diversified and profitable products of the mixed farmer. Today one of the farmers in the C.P.R. irrigation block in Alberta is able to carry practically the entire running expenses of a big farm out of the proceeds from his dairy, poultry and garden. This diversified farmer has the advantage over the straight grain raiser in that he has many days in the year when he is receiving cash in settlement for his produce as against only one day when the grain farmer sells his grain to the elevator.

Pay as He Goes

The farmer in question lives near Gleichen. He has spent some \$2000 on improvements, has 125 acres in crop, 75 acres summer fallowed or broken for next year, and 70 head of stock. He employs two hired men, one all the year round, and the other for the summer season only. The fact that he favors mixed farming enables him to pay his way as he goes. With from 12 to 15 cows in milk, his average cheque from the sale of cream is \$110 per month. He has eight work horses which, besides his own use, have netted him \$900 this past summer. He sold in June \$1200 worth of hogs, and will have two more carloads ready for shipment in November, besides keeping the household in meat—small items this, for besides his hired men he has had extra men around all summer, building.

Farm and Factory Interchange

As factory chimneys increase in Calgary, Medicine Hat, Edmonton and elsewhere the possibilities of mixed farming will be still greater. Every new factory of any account means at least one hundred more mouths to be fed. Unlike the grain farmer, the mixed farmer cannot ship his products over great distances because of their perishable and perishable nature. It is the factory worker and his family who must absorb the surplus of the products of the mixed farmer. All economic history proves that the prosperity of the people is greater when there is constant and convenient interchange between products of the farm and the factory. This is the aim of Canada's present trade policy, and that it is succeeding is borne out by such figures

IS YOUR STATIONERY

STOCK RUNNING

LOW

?

Look it over and see if you do not require a fresh supply of

LETTERHEADS, STATEMENTS
BILLHEADS, ENVELOPES

LOOSELEAF ACCOUNT
SHEETS

Or other forms of Printed

Matter

Have your order filled by the Strathmore Standard. Our plant is up-to-date, and our stock of writing Papers and Printer's Stationery cannot be beat anywhere. We can do your work promptly and will only charge you a fair price for it.

SEE US ABOUT YOUR COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

STANDARD PRINTING OFFICE

THIRD STREET, STRATHMORE

1913 Crop

A bulletin just issued by the Census and Statistics Office gives the estimates of the acre, yield and value of the principal field crops of Canada in 1913 as compared with 1912. Last year's season was very favorable for grain growing in the north-western provinces, during the ripening, harvesting and threshing periods conditions generally speaking were ideal. In Ontario Quebec and parts of the Maritime Provinces, on the other hand, the yield of grain was adversely affected by protracted drought. For the whole of Canada the principal field crops occupied a total estimated area of 35,175,000 acres as compared with 35,375,000 acres in 1912 and their value, computed at average local market prices, was \$522,771,500 compared with \$527,344,100 in 1912. Wheat upon 11,013,000 acres produced 217,717,000 bushels of the value of \$19,494,000, the corresponding figures in 1912 being 10,067,000 acres, 224,150,000 bushels and \$20,099,000. Of the total wheat area 970,000 were devoted to feed wheat, the production being 27,524,000 bushels of the value \$18,185,000 as compared with 27,970,000 bushels of the value \$18,185,000 in 1912. Oats yielded 14,036,000 bushels from 10,433,000 acres and the value reached \$12,883,000, the corresponding figures of 1912 being 10,465,000 acres, 14,036,000 bushels and \$12,883,000.

Both the wheat and oat crops of 1913 are the highest on record in Canada, which as regards area, yield and value and as regards acreage and yield. The value of the oat crop was exceeded in 1911 by only one amount, \$19,494,000 in 1900. Barley upon 1,612,000 acres yielded 48,110,000 bushels of the value of \$4,281,000 as compared with 48,110,000 bushels against 1,281,000 acres, 49,398,000 bushels and \$4,281,000 in 1912. The provincial election in March of 1912, however, was not held until after the crop was harvested and the production was 17,539,000 bushels of the value \$1,753,000 as compared with 17,539,000 bushels of the value \$1,753,000 in 1912.

The quality of the grain crops, as indicated by the average weight per measure of bushel, is excellent and superior to 1912. Spring wheat averages 60.37 lb against 58.9 lb in 1912, oats 49.6 lb against 47.5 lb in 1912 and barley 48.5 lb against 47.5 lb in 1912. In the three Northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the production in 1913 of wheat is estimated at 29,259,000 bushels compared with 20,480,000 bushels in 1912, of oats at 24,413,000 bushels compared with 21,000,000 bushels and of barley at 11,013,000 bushels compared with 10,067,000 bushels. The wheat production of 1913 in Manitoba was 53,337,000 bushels from 2,864,000 acres, in Saskatchewan 121,638,000 bushels from 5,540,000 acres and in Alberta 12,175,000 bushels from 1,512,000 acres.

A Platform for all Canada

The Dominion Alliance issue the following declaration of principles:

1. That it is neither right nor proper for the state to afford legal protection and sanction to any traffic or system that tends to induce crime, to waste the national resources, to corrupt the social habits and to destroy the health and lives of the people.
2. That the traffic in intoxicating beverages is hostile to the true interests of individuals, and destructive of the order and peace of society, and ought therefore to be prohibited.
3. That the history and result of all past legislation in regard to the liquor traffic abundantly proves that it is impossible for a factory to limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievous in its tendencies.
4. That no consideration of private gain or revenue can justify the existence of a system so utterly wrong in principle, so detrimental to the health and lives of the people.
5. That the total prohibition of the liquor traffic is in perfect harmony with the principles of justice and liberty, is not restrictive of legitimate commerce, and is essential to the integrity and stability of Government, and the welfare of the community.

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affording most efficient aid in removing the appalling evils of intemperance.

S. A. CHANCEY

U.F.A. Convention

Continued from Page 1

lived as a model, the idea being to strengthen the weak spots of the Saskatchewan measure. When Mr. McKay had completed his work a copy of the proposed bill was sent to Mr. Freeman at Calgary, with the request, as it had not been approved of finally, that it be submitted to the members of the executive committee, and no one else.

The directors met and discussed the bill, section by section, and all directors were present, including Messrs. Sorenson and Bevington and the draft was unanimously approved.

Rice Shepard and the speaker then went to Edmonton to assist in the passage of the act. They found that Bevington had been there before them. Bevington accompanied them to the office of the Hon. Chas. Stewart, and made the statement that there were some clauses that should be included in the act. The minutes were pointed out to Bevington, and the points to which he referred were referred to the committee.

"Our duties had been defined by the convention" continued Mr. Freeman, "we were allowed but little latitude. At this time we ascertained that Bevington was working against the bill. I accused Bevington of this and he told me he had lost confidence in me."

At his instance a meeting of the executive committee was called, and I told the committee that I was no longer a member of the legislative committee of which both myself and Bevington were members. The minutes were then passed, the executive work of the year, which was done.

FOLLOWING THE EXTINCTION OF THE LAW, Mr. Freeman sketched the efforts of the elevator company to organize a subsidiary company.

The company was organized in March. The provincial election delayed matters somewhat, and active work was not commenced until May, but by the end of the year the elevator companies had been organized with over 5,000 stockholders and the year had been a profitable one. He said the organization of the elevator company had reduced the spread in the price of grain material.

FIXING GRAIN PRICES

The Alberta Co-operative Elevator Company was being the price of grain material. He said the elevator companies were following. He said the elevator company was co-operative as soon as we were working under the head caps. Early in our existence we attempted to handle flour.

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that we could not handle flour on account of the fact that we were not in the milling business. However the ruling has been straitened out, and we now have the privilege of dealing in flour. We have also in prospect an arrangement with the fruit growers' association of British Columbia, through which we expect to bring the fruit of the West to our members at very advantageous prices. It was the purpose of the directors of the company to extend its commercial channels just as speedily as possible.

CLOSURE ADOPTED

Following on Mr. Freeman's address which closed with an appeal to the Convention to support the resolution of the executive committee, the Convention adjourned at 1:30 in the afternoon. When the Convention opened Mr. Sorenson and the others opposed the present Elevator Act intended to speak in reply to Mr. Freeman, but a strategic move of the majority was too much for them. They could get to their feet. Delegates, however, moved that the discussion be closed for the day. The Convention then heard about as much about the elevator question as the subject warranted. This was seconded and carried, despite strenuous appeals on the numerically small opposition for further argument. The majority triumphed, however, and the Convention adjourned. Mr. Sorenson heard it but themselves. Mr. Sorenson questioned the statements made, particularly with reference to all directors having been present, and asked to have the minutes read, but the Convention was adjourned. The Convention adjourned. The Convention adjourned.

So ended the discussion of the Elevator Act.

IRRIGATION DISCUSSED

Another matter of considerable importance to Strathmore and the Valley district was the question of the irrigation district. President Trago of Gleichen. The Government is endeavoring to solve the question of the irrigation district.

"Resolved that this convention of the United Farmers of Alberta place itself on record as supporting the combined farmers' irrigation committee in its fight with the Natural Resources and Irrigation Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as it had not been approved of finally, that it be submitted to the members of the executive committee, and no one else."

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